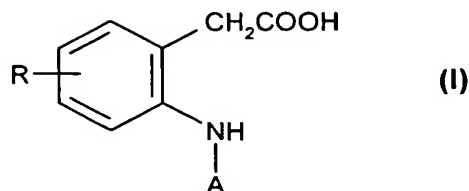


What is Claimed Is:

1. A compound of formula (I)



wherein

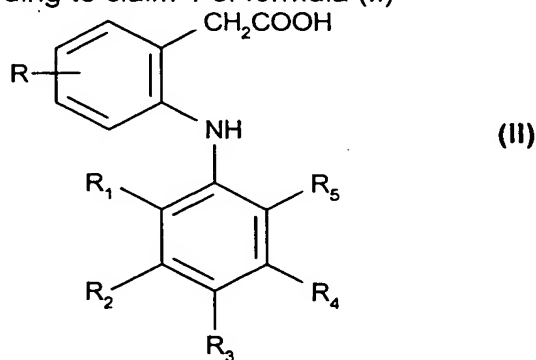
R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl, hydroxy, halo, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethyl or cyano; and

A is biaryl, optionally substituted β-naphthyl, bicyclic heterocyclic aryl, (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl-monocyclic carbocyclic aryl, or (C₅ or C₆)cycloalkane fused-monocyclic carbocyclic aryl; provided that when bicyclic heterocyclic aryl is optionally substituted quinoliny, R is located at the 5-position and R does not represent hydrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable ester thereof.

2. A compound according to claim 1, wherein A represents optionally substituted β-naphthyl, optionally substituted quinoliny, optionally substituted isoquinoliny, optionally substituted 5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthyl, optionally substituted indanyl, optionally substituted biphenylyl, optionally substituted (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl-phenyl or optionally substituted monocyclic heteroaryl-phenyl; provided that when A is optionally substituted quinoliny, R is located at the 5-position and R does not represent hydrogen.

3. A compound according to claim 1 of formula (II)



wherein

R is hydrogen, (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl, halo, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, cyano or trifluoromethyl;

R₁ is hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, (C₁ or C₂)alkyl or trifluoromethyl;

R₂ is hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, (C₁ or C₂)alkyl or trifluoromethyl;

R₃ is optionally substituted phenyl or (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl;

R₄ is hydrogen, halo, lower alkyl or trifluoromethyl; and

R₅ is halo, lower alkyl or trifluoromethyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable ester thereof.

4. A compound according to claim 3 of formula (II),

wherein

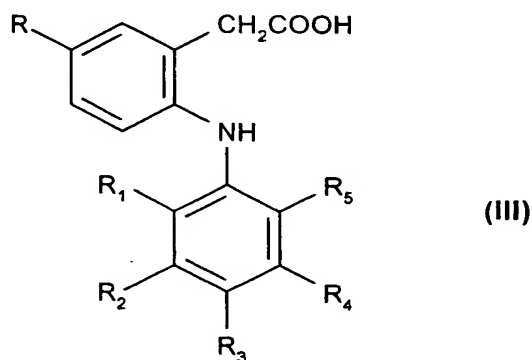
R is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, methoxy, chloro, fluoro, cyclopropyl, cyano, trifluoromethoxy or trifluoromethyl;

R₁, R₂, R₄ and R₅ are, independently, hydrogen, fluoro or chloro; and

R₃ is (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl, phenyl, or phenyl mono- or poly-substituted independently by lower alkyl, fluoro, chloro, lower alkoxy or (C₁ or C₂)alkylenedioxy;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable ester thereof.

5. A compound according to claim 1 of formula (III)



wherein

R is hydrogen, (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl, halo, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy or trifluoromethyl;

R₁ is hydrogen, chloro, fluoro or (C₁ or C₂)alkyl;

R₂ is hydrogen or fluoro;

R₃ is cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl or phenyl substituted by chloro, fluoro, lower alkoxy, lower alkyl or lower alkylenedioxy;

R₄ is hydrogen, (C₁ or C₂)alkyl, trifluoromethyl or fluoro; and

R_5 is fluoro, chloro or $(C_1$ or $C_2)$ alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable ester thereof.

6. A compound according to claim 5,
wherein

R is $(C_1$ or $C_2)$ alkyl, cyclopropyl, chloro or fluoro;

R_1 is chloro or fluoro;

R_2 is hydrogen or fluoro;

R_3 is cyclopropyl;

R_4 is hydrogen, methyl or fluoro; and

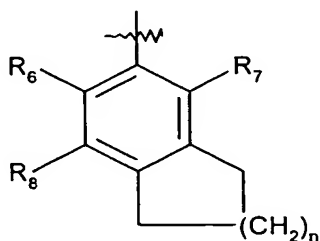
R_5 is fluoro;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable ester thereof.

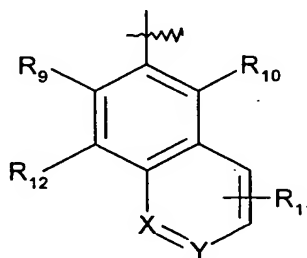
7. A compound according to claim 1 of formula (I),
wherein

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, (C_3-C_6) cycloalkyl, halo, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, cyano or trifluoromethyl; and

A is selected from radicals (a) and (b)



(a)



(b)

wherein in radical (a)

n is 1 or 2; and

R_6-R_8 are independently hydrogen, lower alkyl or halo; and

wherein in radical (b)

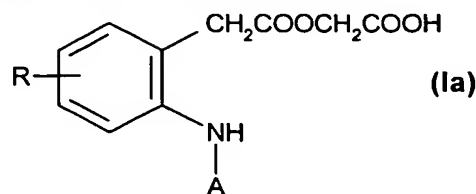
R_9-R_{12} are independently hydrogen, lower alkyl or halo; and

X and Y are CH , or one of the X and Y is N and the other is CH ; provided that when

X is N and Y is CH , R is located at the 5-position and R does not represent hydrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable ester thereof.

8. A compound according to claim 1 of formula (Ia)



wherein R and A have meaning as defined in said claim; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 in combination with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers.

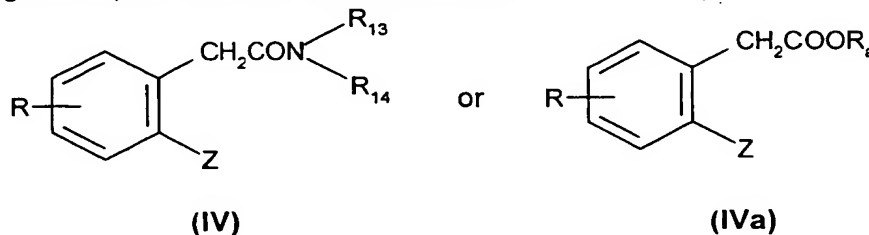
10. A method of treating cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) dependent disorders in mammals which comprises administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

11. A method of selectively inhibiting COX-2 activity in a mammal without substantially inhibiting cyclooxygenase-1 activity which comprises administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective COX-2 inhibiting amount of a compound of claim 1.

12. A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, dysmenorrhea, pain, tumors or inflammation in mammals which comprises administering to a mammal in need thereof a correspondingly effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

13. A method for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) of claim 1 which comprises:

a) coupling a compound of formula (IV) or (IVa)



wherein

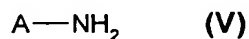
Z is iodo or bromo;

R has meaning as defined in claim 1;

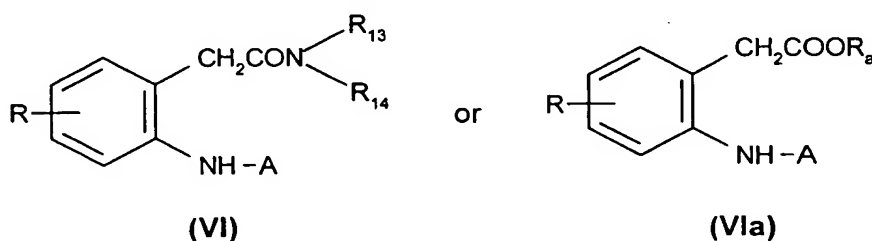
R_a is hydrogen, an alkali metal cation or lower alkyl, preferably isopropyl; and

R₁₃ and R₁₄ are lower alkyl; or R₁₃ and R₁₄ together with the nitrogen atom represent piperidino, pyrrolidino or morpholino;

with a compound of formula (V)

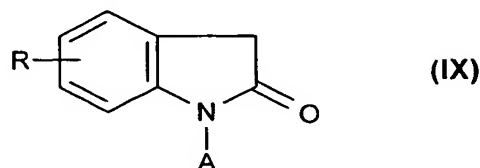


wherein A has meaning as defined in claim 1, in the presence of copper and cuprous iodide to obtain a compound of formula (VI) or (VIa)



and hydrolyzing the resulting compound of formula (VI) or (VIa) to a compound of formula (I); or

(b) hydrolyzing a lactam of formula (IX)



wherein

R and A have meaning as defined in claim 1, with a strong base; and

in above processes, if desired, temporarily protecting any interfering reactive groups

and then isolating the resulting compound of the invention; and, if desired,

converting any resulting compound into another compound of the invention;

and/or if desired converting a free carboxylic acid of the invention into a

pharmaceutically acceptable ester derivative thereof; and/or if desired,

converting a resulting free acid into a salt or a resulting salt into the free acid or into another salt.